

Presentation to the Driving Forum 11 April 2023, the Netherlands

Theo Ploegmakers and Kathalijne Visser







What is 'Social License to Operate'?

An unwritten social contract between the public/society and an industry/organisation

Many industries - and sports - seeking to protect and strengthen their social licence

Issues in sport include sustainability, integrity, safety, doping, etc.

Equestrian sport is unique – more vulnerable to negative public opinion - because it involves use of an animal



How does Social License to Operate work?

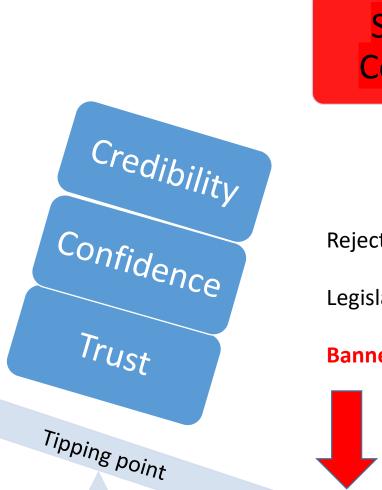
Social License

Public Acceptance

Approval

Self – Regulation

Freedom to **Operate**



Social Control

Rejection

Legislation

Banned

Social License plays a significant role in which industries thrive, and which ones fail



Why now? Rising concerns about use of horses in sport

REUTERS

Society's views on using horses in sport must be acknowledged, says charity boss



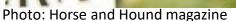
Journal of Veterinary Behavior Volume 36, March-April 2020, Pages 40-47



Sports

PETA calls on IOC president to remove equestrian events from Games







Opinion

Equestrian sports have an animal cruelty problem - dressage should be banned from the Olympics

In my experience, the most distressed horses are always those who come from the horse racing industry









An investigation into equestrian spur use in the United Kingdom

Chloe Lemon, Victoria Lewis A ☑, Lucy Dumbell, Hieke Brown

'Outrageous' decision to allow precompetition equine sedative





PETA steps up call for equestrian events to be banned from Olympics as FEI probes German video footage

Equestrian: NZ Olympic great Sir Mark Todd apologises after social media video emerges of horse being whipped with stick



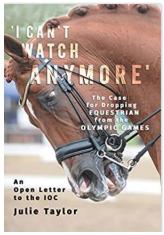




New rules on horse nosebands needed to prevent distress, say researchers

Study found horses' heart rates increased and they struggled to chew when nosebands were over-tightened, leading to calls for stricter regulations on use







Why now?

Increase in research publications related to equine welfare

Review > Animals (Basel). 2022 May 5;12(9):1186. doi: 10.3390/ani12091186.

Champing at the Bit for Improvements: A Review of Equine Welfare in Equestrian Sports in the United Kingdom

Tim Q Holmes 1, Ashleigh F Brown 2

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35565612 PMCID: PMC9100173 DOI: 10.3390/ani12091186

Free PMC article

> Animals (Basel), 2021 Nov 12;11(11):3228, doi: 10.3390/ani11113228.

How Happy Are Equine Athletes? Stakeholder Perceptions of Equine Welfare Issues Associated with **Equestrian Sport**

Tamzin Furtado 1, Liane Preshaw 2, Jo Hockenhull 3, Jennifer Wathan 4, Janet Douglas 5, Sue Horseman 3, Rebecca Smith 1, Danica Pollard 6, Gina Pinchbeck 1, Jan Rogers 2, Carol Hall 7 8

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34827960 PMCID: PMC8614509 DOI: 10.3390/ani11113228

Free PMC article

Abstract

The international governing body for equestrian sports, the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) ctator that the welfare of the horse must be paramount and power subordinated to competitive or

Thoroughbred Racehorse Welfare through the Lens of 'Social License to Operate—With an Emphasis on a U.S. Perspective

by (2) Camie Heleski 1.* , (2) C. Jill Stowe 2 , (2) Julie Fiedler 3 0 0, (2) Michael L. Peterson 4 0, Colleen Brady ⁵
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 James N. MacLeod ⁷
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Received: 13 December 2019 / Revised: 14 February 2020 / Accepted: 15 February 2020 / Published: 25 February 2020

(This article belongs to the Special Issue Sustainability in the Equine Industry)

Sustainability 2020, 12(5), 1706; https://doi.org/10.3390/su12051706

Abstract

This review addresses the question of whether Thoroughbred horse racing is sustainable in the context of current social values. recently acknowledged framework, known as 'Social License to Operate' (SLO), provides us with a lens through which to view a assess racehorse welfare. In multiple surveys of the general public, the horse owning public, and university students, the primar topics of concern regarding Thoroughbred racing show considerable concordance; concern about catastrophic injuriesparticularly as related to track surfaces, concern over the racing of two-year-olds, whip use by lockeys, drug/medication policies

> Animals (Basel), 2021 Jun 9;11(6):1725. doi: 10.3390/ani11061725

An Ethical Framework for the Use of Horses in **Competitive Sport: Theory and Function**

Madeleine L H Campbell 1

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34207809 PMCID: PMC8230307 DOI: 10.3390/ani11061725

Free PMC article

Abstract

PREVIRESULTS ethical concern about equestrian sport is reflected in publications by regulatory authorities, harities, and the lay press; and in government debate and social media. However, attempts by regulators and stakeholders to address ethical issues in equine sport have been discipline specific and

Review > Animals (Basel), 2022 Aug 5;12(15):1987, doi: 10.3390/ani12151987

Social Licence to Operate: What Can Equestrian Sports Learn from Other Industries?

Janet Douglas ¹, Roly Owers ¹, Madeleine L H Campbell ²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35953977 PMCID: PMC9367437 DOI: 10.3390/ani12151987

Free PMC article

Abstract

The concept of 'social licence to operate' (SLO) is relevant to all animal-use activities. An SLO is an intangible, implicit agreement between the public and an industry/group. Its existence allows that industry/group to pursue its activities with minimal formalised restrictions because such activities have widespread societal approval. In contrast, the imposition of legal restrictions-or even an outright ban-reflect qualified or lack of public support for an activity. This review discusses current threats to equestrianism's SLO and suggests actions that those across the equine sector need to take to justify the continuation of the SLO. The most important of these is earning the trust of all stakeholders, including the public. Trust requires transparency of operations, establishment and communication of

> Animals (Basel), 2021 May 10;11(5):1352, doi: 10.3390/ani11051352.

Symbiosis or Sporting Tool? Competition and the Horse-Rider Relationship in Elite Equestrian Sports

Rachel C Hogg 1, Gene A Hodgins 1

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34068606 PMCID: PMC8151029 DOI: 10.3390/ani11051352

Free PMC article

Abstract

The horse-rider relationship is fundamental to ethical equestrianism wherein equine health and welfare are prioritized as core dimensions of sporting success. Equestrianism represents a unique and important form of interspecies activity in which relationships are commonly idealized as central to sporting performance but have been largely unexplored in the sport psychology literature. Horserider relationships warrant particular consideration in the elite sporting context, given the tension between constructions of "partnership" between horse and rider, and the pragmatic pressures of elite



Why now? – society engaging more

Increasing influence of Social Media

Social media communications has changed the world









Influence can be positive or negative





International equine conference considers: Whose opinion matters?

Social media pile ons, the power of opinion and evidence to effect change in the horse world and the need to show compassion when listening to others were just some of the ideas which arose

Posted on 17/11/2021

Share this story















Why now? Documented rise in public concerns



Figure 2

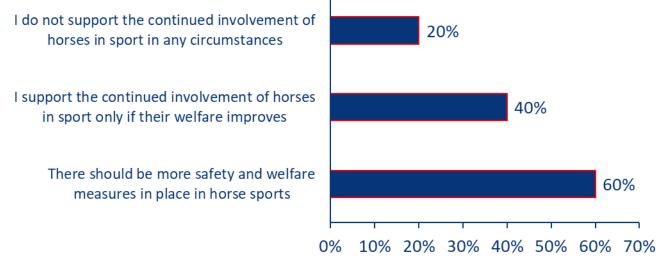
Figure 3

51% of the respondents against the use of tack, such as whips and spurs.
Only 9% support their use

FIGURE 1 - Do you think there is support in Dutch society for equestrian sport in the Netherlands?

A lot of support
Some Support
Not sure/don't know
No support
Absolutely no support











What we should realize.

- All equestrian sports increasingly coming under the spotlight
- Society does not distinguish between different equestrian sports
- Society does not recognise a difference between FEI and non-FEI regulated sports
- In some cases the public don't distinguish between species (all animals used in sport or entertainment)
- The Public may prioritise emotion over evidence in deciding to grant social license or not.



Why is Social License relevant to FEI Stakeholders?

Changing societal attitudes regarding animal use

Increasing public unease about the use of horses in sport

Welfare concerns among equestrians inside and outside the FEI

Risk to social licence – with negative consequences

Bans on national hunt racing (Australia)

Government regulation of racing (USA)

Loss of equestrianism in Modern Pentathlon

Interest of the French National Assembly in equine welfare at the upcoming 2024 Paris Olympics

Regular calls to
IOC to ban
equestrian sports
from Olympics



Why did the FEI establish the Commission?

To ensure FEI sports have a strong future

'Equestrian sport and the FEI's activities are more than ever under public scrutiny and through the Commission we want to embrace that scrutiny to drive change and shine the spotlight on our number one stakeholder – the horse'

(Ingmar De Vos President FEI).



The Commission members – 'Critical Friends'

External



Nat Waran (Chair)



Kathalijne Visser



Camie Heleski

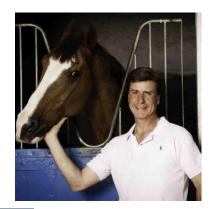


Jessica Stark



Madeleine Campbell

Internal



Cayetano Martínex de Irujo



Ken Lalo



Theo Ploegmakers



Cesar Hirsch



Sabrina Ibáñez



The Commission's role

To provide independent objective advice regarding equine ethics and wellbeing to the FEI Board.



Develop a strategic approach to help guide decision making within the FEI in relation to Equine Ethics and Wellbeing.



Provide recommendations to address issues of SLO to the FEI Board for their consideration.



The FEI receives recommendations and advice from the Commission, and decides on the course of action (if any) to address the recommendations.



Social License – What do we know?

Two Surveys to understand the viewpoints of public and equestrians inside and outside the FEI

 Survey among Equestrian community (almost 28,000 respondents)

Survey among Public (over 14,000 respondents)



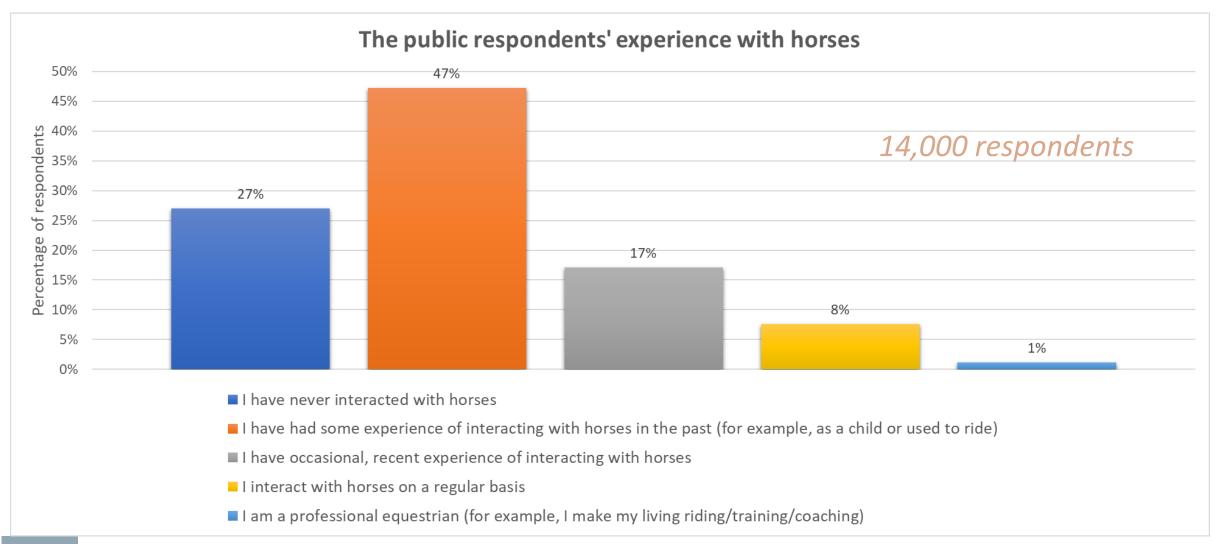


Public Survey: The Public respondents – where do they reside?



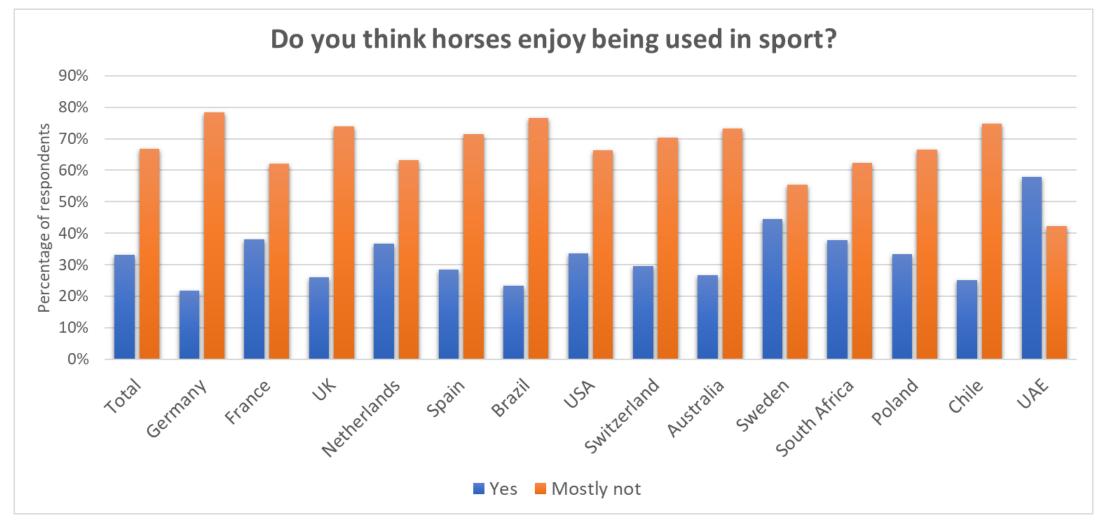


The public respondents – who are they?



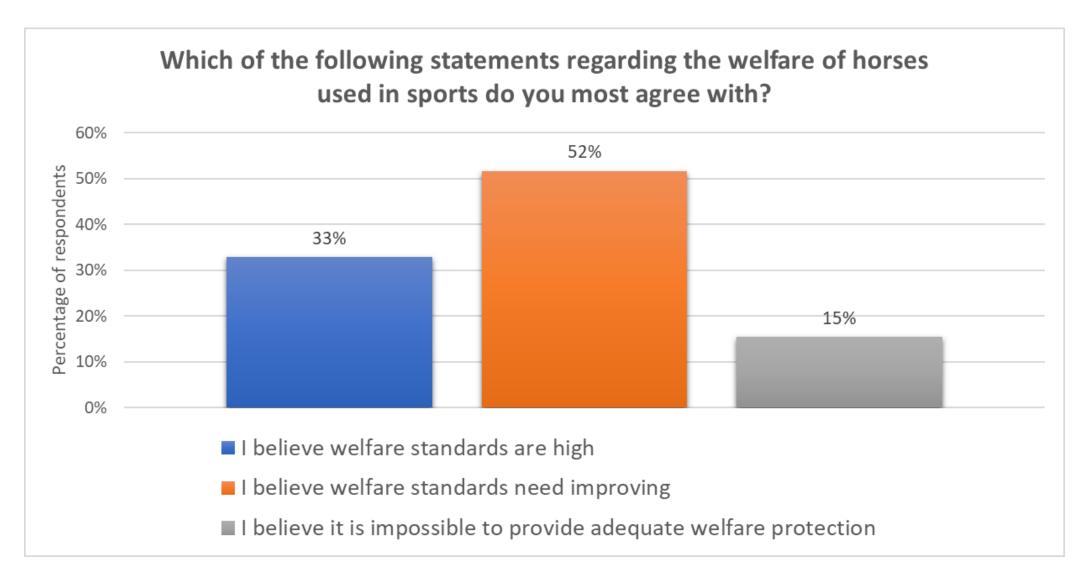


Is the Iceberg melting? – public perception





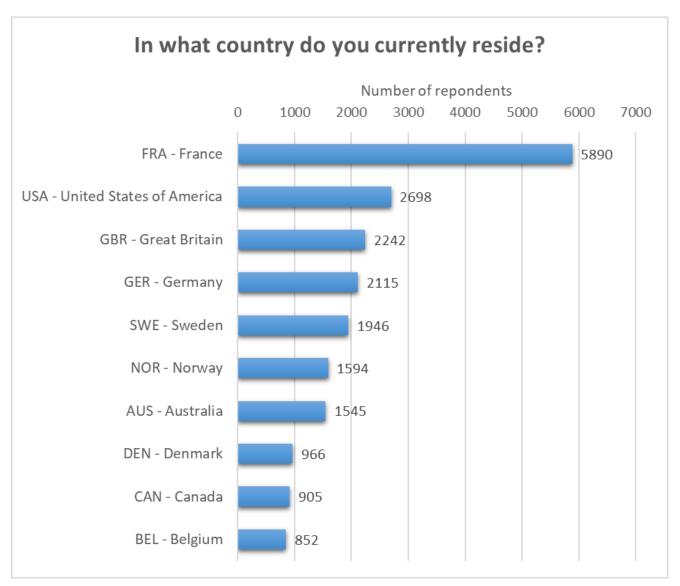
Public perception – welfare standards





The Equestrian survey - Respondents Where do they reside?

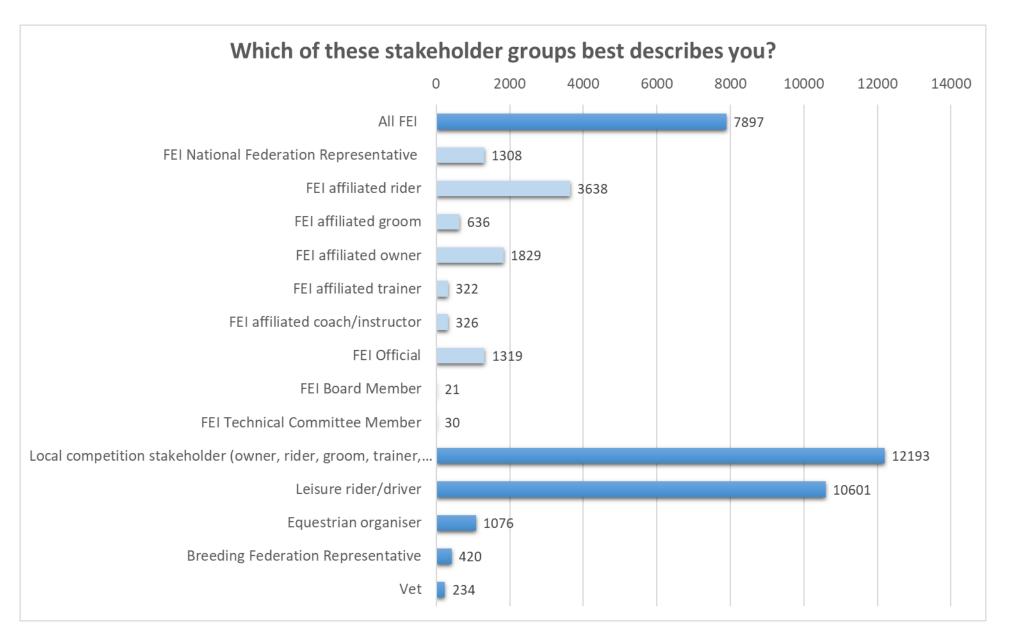
Respondents from 116 countries





The equestrian survey respondents – who are they?

27,710 respondents





Who are the respondents?

Three 'Stakeholder Groups' within which there are a variety of views



• FEI Board

- National Federations
- Riders
- Trainers
- Officials
- Employees



(External)

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Non FEI Equestrians

- Event and Rider Sponsors
- Event Organisers
- Equine Welfare Organisations
- Veterinarians
- Farriers

Equestrian (Public)

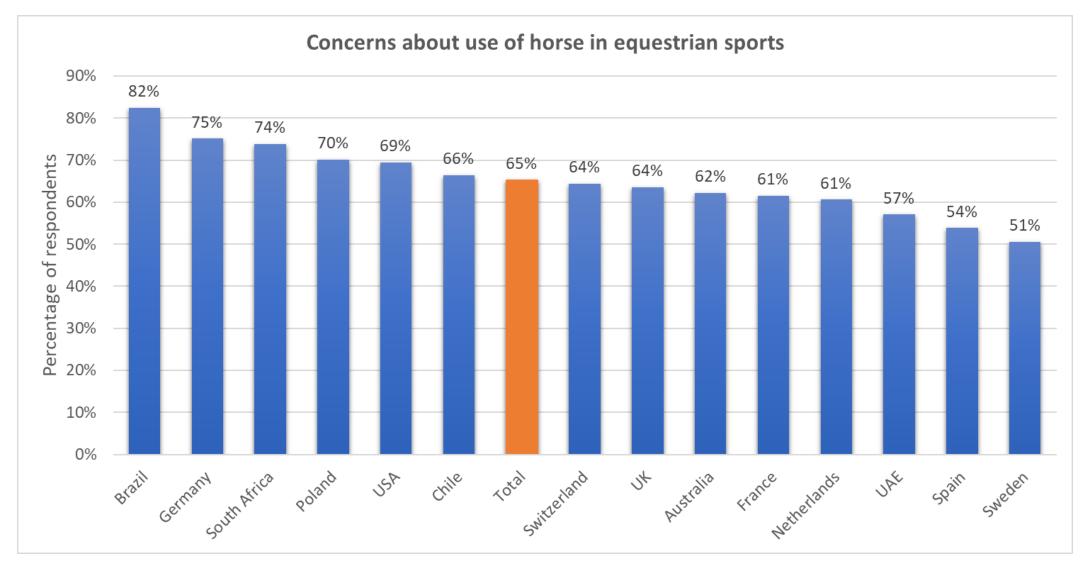
public opinion

 Members of the Public with no investment or history with horses

Equestrian Community

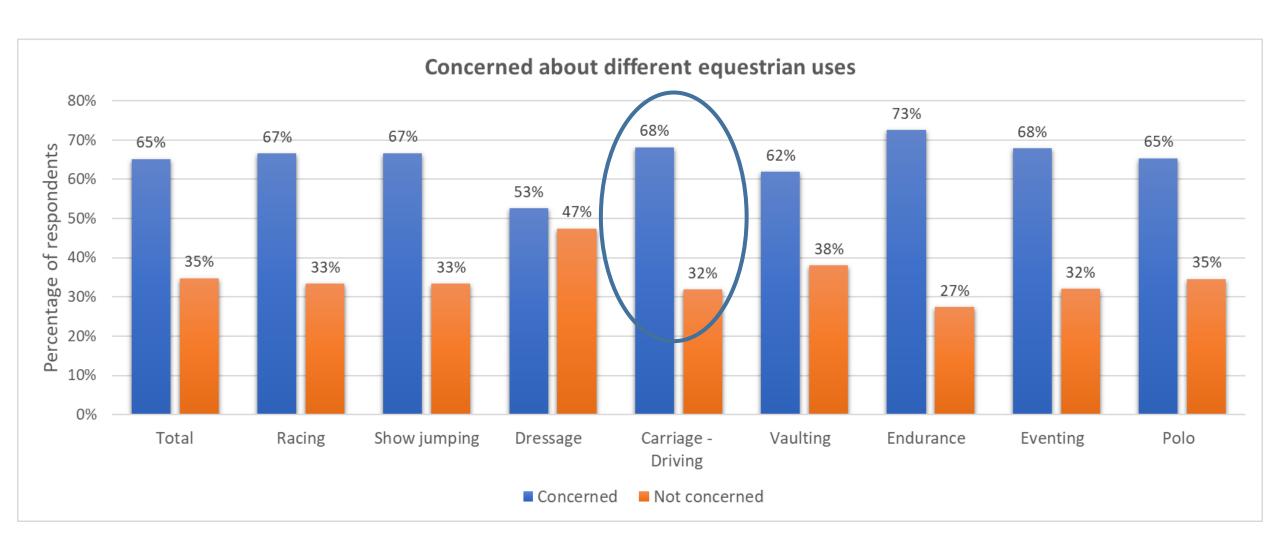


How concerned are the Public?



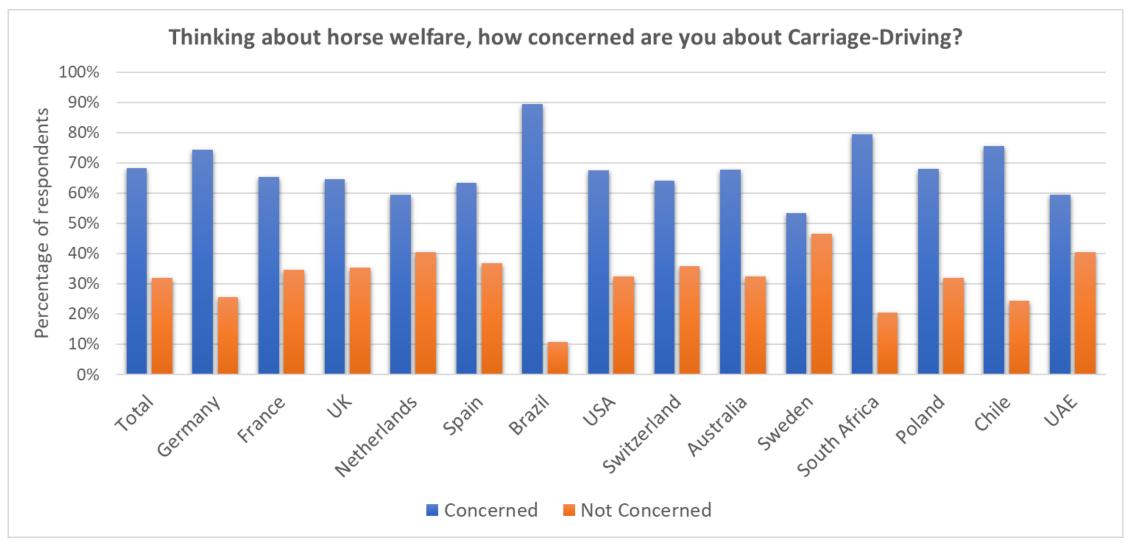


Public perception: equestrian uses





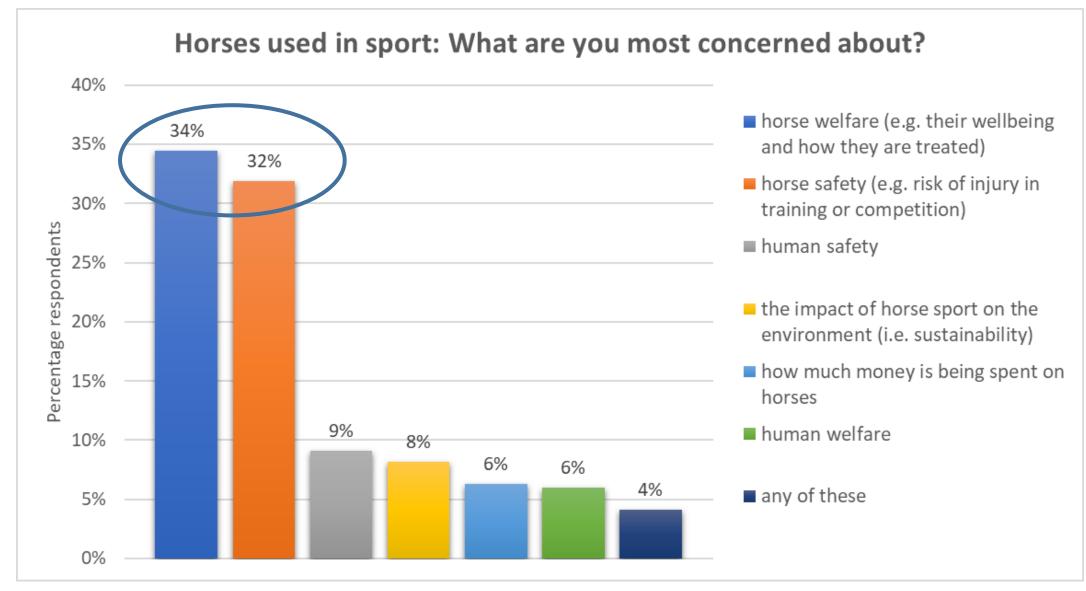
Public perception: Carriage-Driving



68% 32%

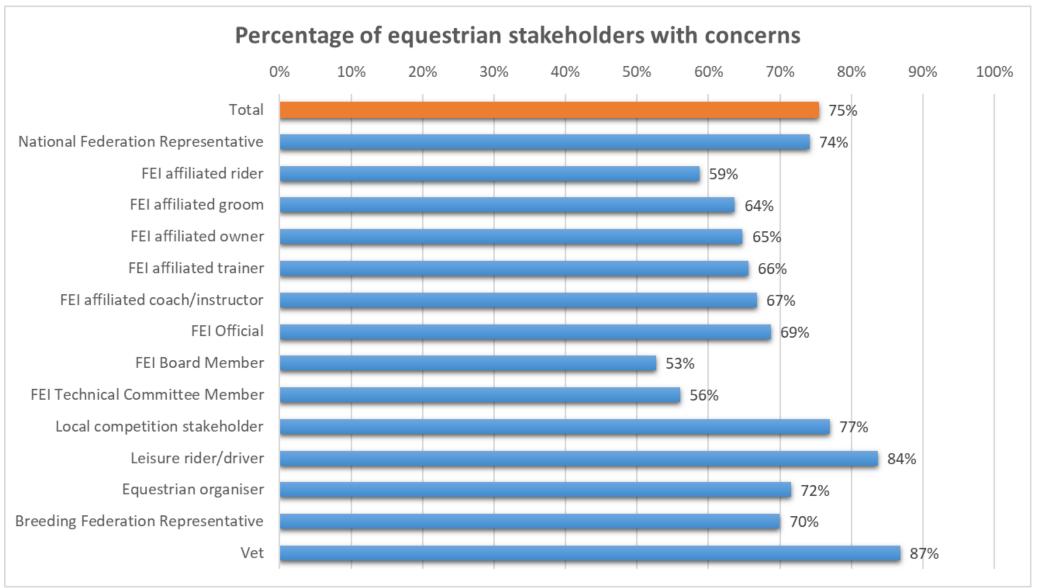


What were the main Concerns of the public?



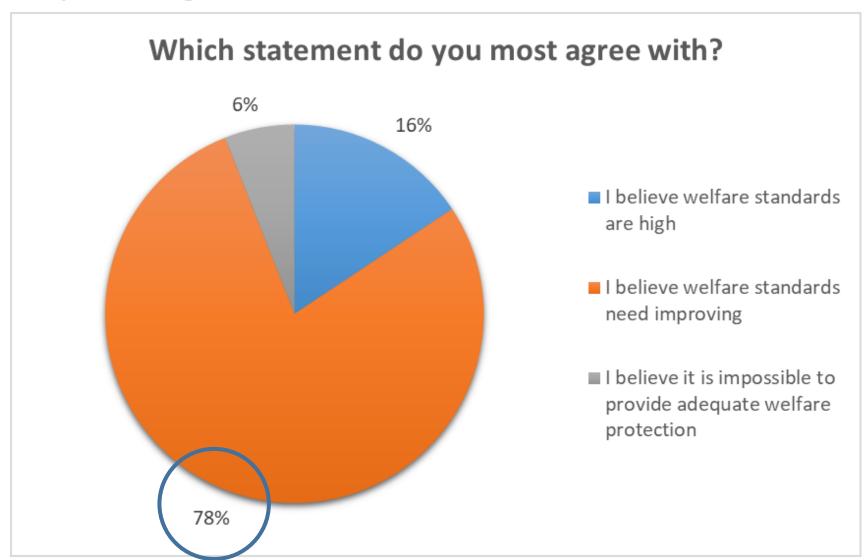


Equestrians: who is concerned?



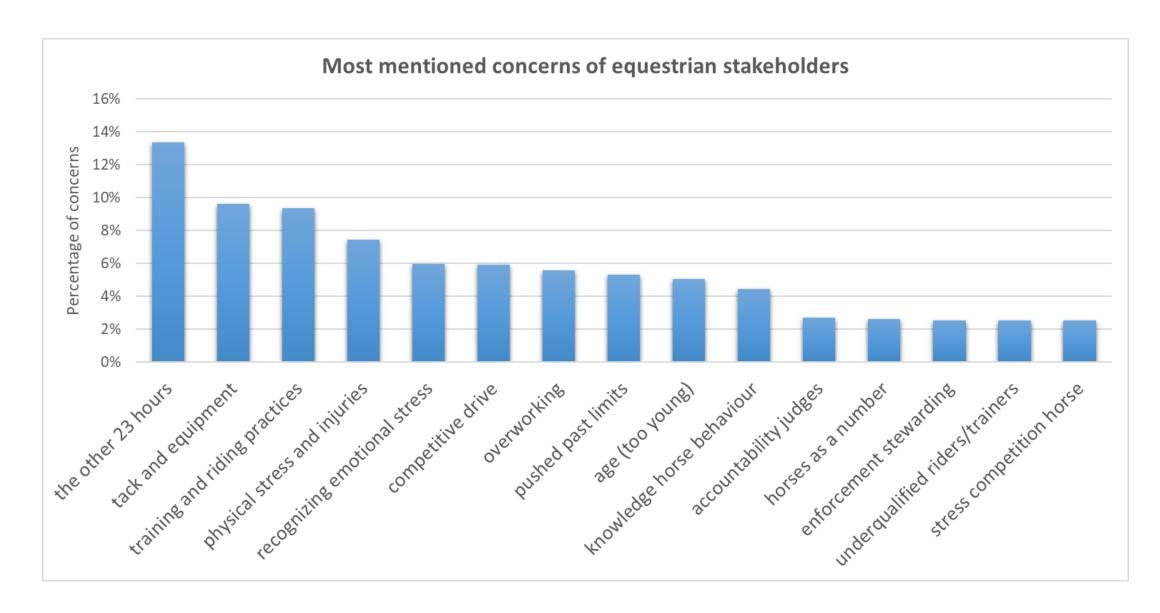


Equestrian stakeholders feel welfare standard need improving.





What are Equestrian stakeholders concerned about?





What did you tell us?





EQUINE ETHICS & WELLBEING COMMISSION 6 priority areas of focus





Equine Industry Welfare Strategies







NEW ZEALAND THOROUGHBRED RACING

Thoroughbred Welfare Assessment Guidelines

October 2019



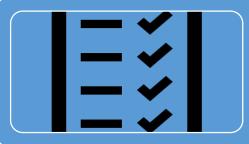
Welfare strategy hailed as a privotal moment for British racing







Construction of the FEI Equine Ethics and Wellbeing Strategy



Overarching Equine Ethics and Wellbeing Strategy—How



'Road Map' detailing Objectives, Outcomes and Timelines – What, When and Who



'Dashboard' to measure and monitor progress against deliverables in the Roadmap - Progress



Strategic Objectives

Positive welfare

To ensure that horses involved in sport can experience positive welfare throughout their working lives

01 02

Social License to Operate

To ensure continued social acceptance of the involvement of horses in sport

Guide FEI

To guide FEI regulations, policies and practices and inform widerreaching advocacy and information



EEWB Commission Timelines



GA (South Africa) 2022

Sports Forum (Lausanne) April 2023

General Assembly (Mexico) 2023



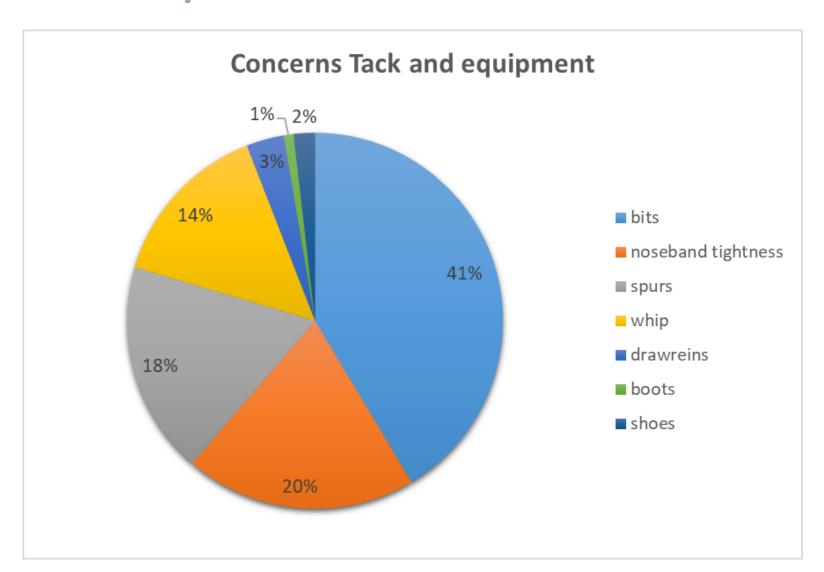
Basis for Commission Recommendations

- **✓ Public and Equestrian Survey Results**
- ✓ External related information External reports, information from animal welfare organisations, independent survey results
- ✓ Research evidence Reviewing research publications related to equine wellbeing and ethics. Identifying gaps in knowledge, making recommendations for where research in needed.
- ✓ Consultation with Equine Stakeholder and Equine welfare experts (FEI and non-FEI)

 —consultation regarding specific concerns and potential solutions with different groups involved with equine welfare and use of horse in sport
- ✓ **EEWB Advisory/Working Groups** –Scientific Advisory Grp, Education Working Grp, Legal Working Grp, Communication Working Grp.



Method example: gather SLO information from surveys





Use of Research Evidence



EQUINE ETHICS AND WELLBEING COMMISSION

Further supporting information related to Tack and Equipment Early Recommendations 2022

Review of relevant research (August - November 2022)



EQUINE ETHICS AND WELLBEING COMMISSION

Recommendation 1

Tack and Equipment - Double Bridles

Double Bridles should not be mandatory and should be made optional in FEI Grand Prix Dressage Currently the use of double bridles is mandated by FEI regulations for dressage when horse and rider achieve a specific level of competition (FEI, 2022). The Commission recommends that double bridles should not be mandatory at any level of dressage, and the regulations changed so that use is optional for riders competing at Grand Prix level.

1.Supporting Information

- Although bits can be extremely effective and especially when used with great care, bits and especially
 more severe bits are a risk in that they can cause extensive damage to the tongue, but and hard pelate
 of a horse's mouth (Cook 1999, Mellor 2023)
- It is already the case that double bridles are optional for riders competting under a number of National Federation regulations at Grand Prix level.
- Use of more severe bits designed with stronger deceleration pressures used in conjunction with accelerator devices such as spurs are a welfare risk (HIE et al., 2005; Condon et al., 2022).
 - Incressed chance for misuse through overshedowing of "go" and "stop" responses (Condon et al., 2022)
 - Increased conflict behaviours (Condon et al., 2022)
 - The use of a double bitting system for the horse has the potential to interfere with coherence of the cues/aids (Cross et al., 2017)
 - Repeated mouth opening (used as an indicator of discomfort of pain) was seen in more than 50% of horses competing in Grand Prix level Dressage (Oyson et al 2023)
 - Double bridle noceband design reast commonly involves crank resistands, which have been linked to additional welfare concerns due to the sace in which they can be overtightened [McGreevy et al., 2017]
 - Double bits including lever action increase the risk of a borse experiencing pain/flear and conflict.
 Addition of a curb bit which makes use of levers that amplify rain tension, with the shark

2.Research Publications

 Björnsdóttir S, Frey R, Kristjansson T, Lundström T. Bit-related lesions in Icelandic competition horses. Acta Vet Scand. 2014 Aug 13;56(1):40. doi: 10.1186/s13028-014-0040-8. PMID: 25116656; PMCID: PMC4236600.

An independent Commission established by the FEI



- Christensen J., Beckmans M., Van Dalum M., Van Dierendonck M. Effects of hyperflexion on acute stress response in ridden dressage horses. *Physiol. Behav.* 2014;128:39–45.
- Condon, V. M., McGreevy, P. D., McLean, A. N., Williams, J. M., & Randle, H. (2022). Associations between commonly used apparatus and conflict behaviors reported in the ridden horse in Australia. *Journal of Veterinary Behavior*, 49, 1-14.
- Cook, W.R. (1999). Pathophysiology of bit control in the horse. *Journal of Equine Veterinary Science*, 19, 196-204.
- Cross, G. H., Cheung, M. K., Honey, T. J., Pau, M. K., & Senior, K. J. (2017). Application of a dual force sensor system to characterize the intrinsic operation of horse bridles and bits. *Journal of Equine* Veterinary Science, 48, 129-135.

Report from the Science Advisory/Working Group Expert Group Discussion/Forum

Subject: Bits, Bit use and Mouth pain/damage

Group name: Nordic College of Equine Dentistry facilitated by Dr Orla Doherty

Date of Meeting: Online meeting with—4/5 November 2022 Commission members present: Kathalijne, Madeline and Nat

Summary of meeting:

Facilitated by Dr Orla Doherty, and equine veterinarian with a special interest in equitation science and equine welfare – the meeting took place via Zoom, with 4 equine veterinarians and one surgeon.

Main points are as follows:

- 1. There is not a lot of space in the horse's mouth
- 2. It is impossible to have a bit in the mouth and have no pressure
- 3. The mouth has many sensitive areas

ge Horses 1(5):1187

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s and the



Other Early Recommendations

Horsemanship Courses Available to FEI Officials at all times, recommended to them frequently



FEI Campus E-learning

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Tack and Equipment – 3 recommendations

- Double bridles should not be mandatory
- Spurs should not be mandatory
- **Nosebands** should not be tight A uniform method of measurement including an agreed definition of 'too tight', should be used based on the available science.

Regulation – 1 recommendation

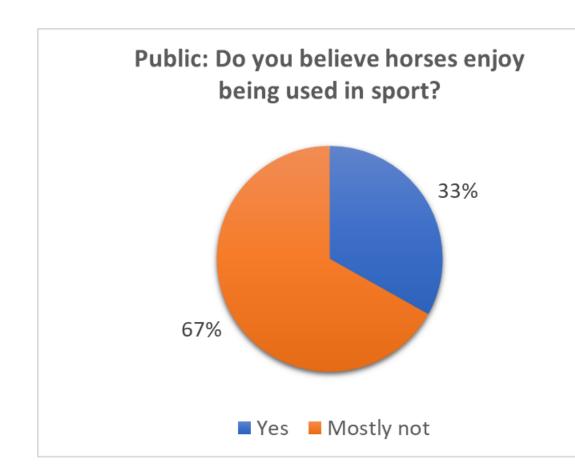
• Include in the FEI General Regulations a rule to apply consistently to all Disciplines to allow elimination on horse welfare grounds

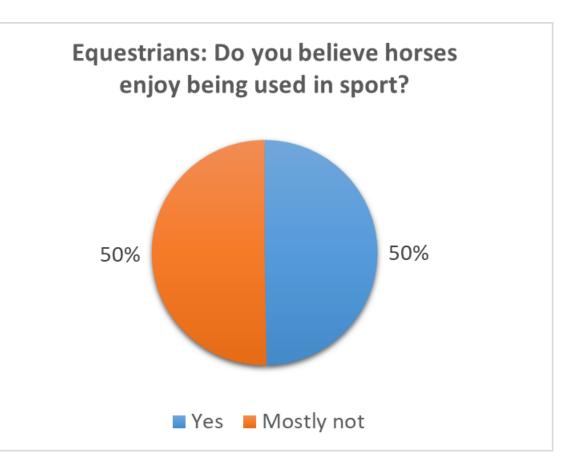
Others – 2 recommendations

- Establish an Education Focus Group to review existing modules in FEI Campus and propose new ones
- Establish a Research Fund to address gaps in current knowledge regarding Equine Welfare



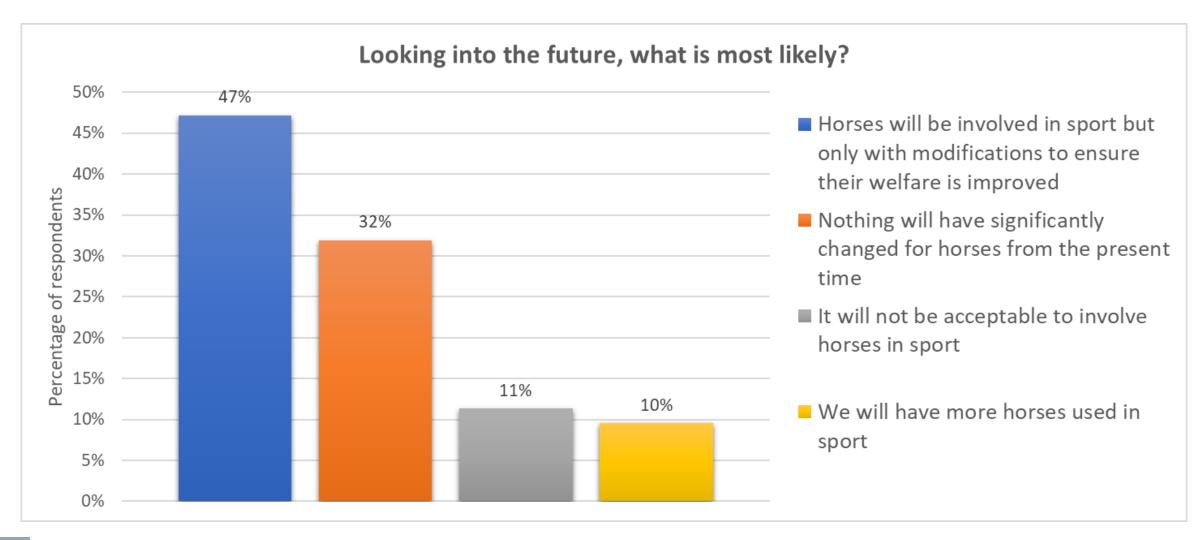
Changes are needed





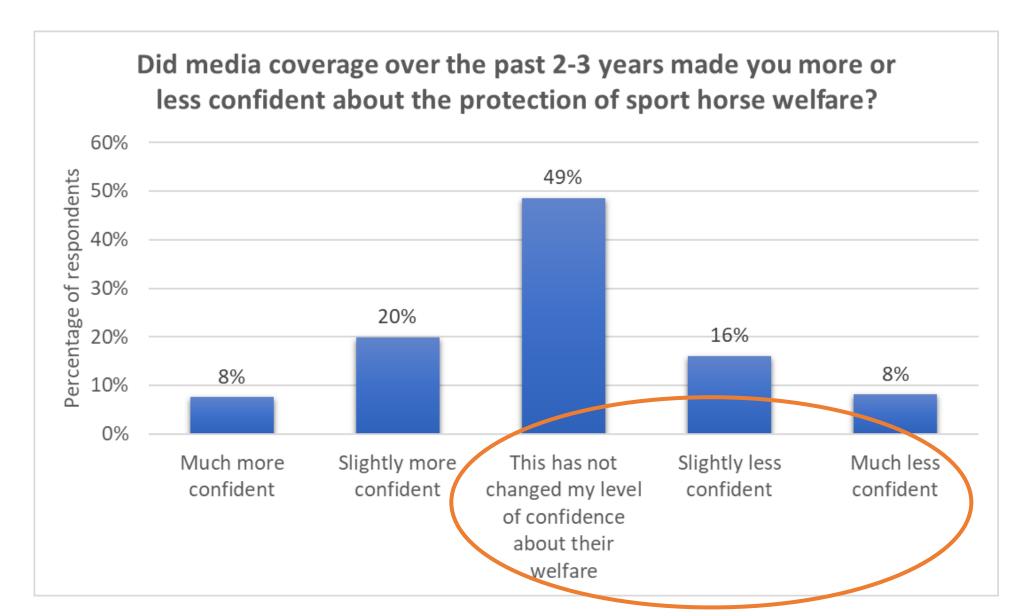


How do the public feel about the future of the involvement of horses in sport?



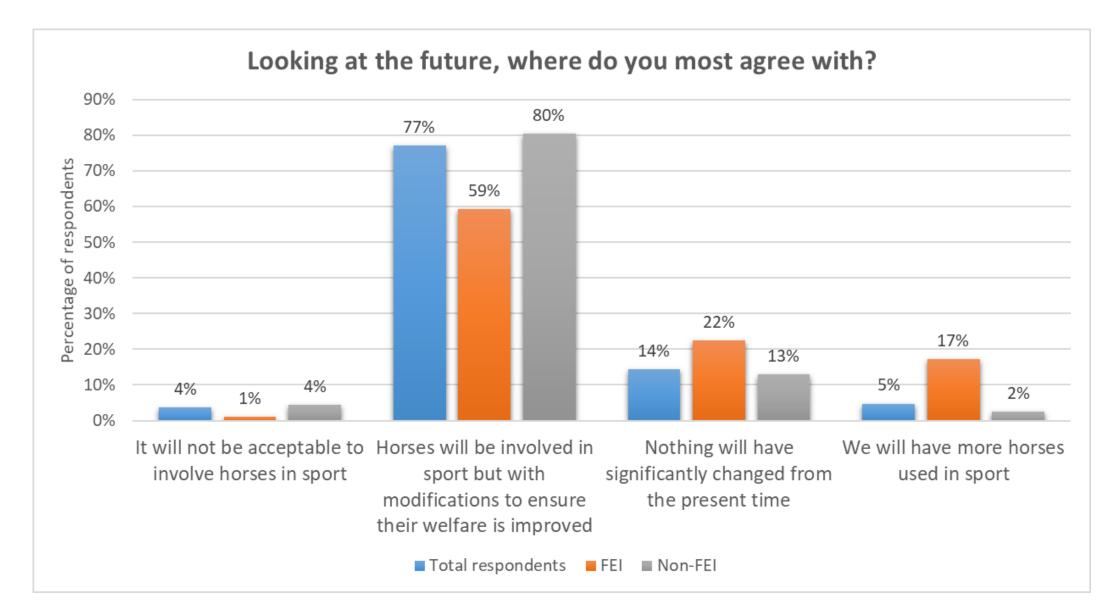


Impact of media coverage on Public



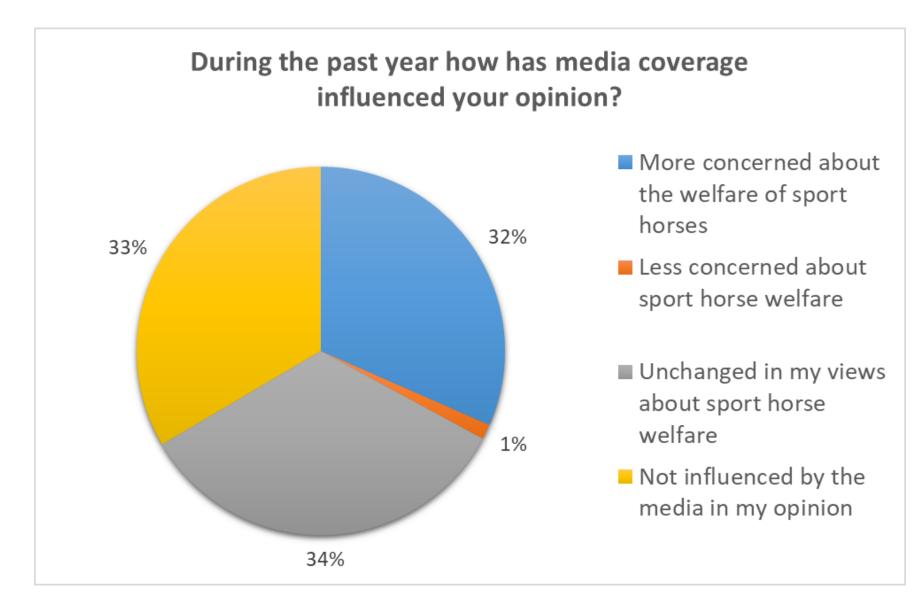


What about the Equestrian stakeholders?



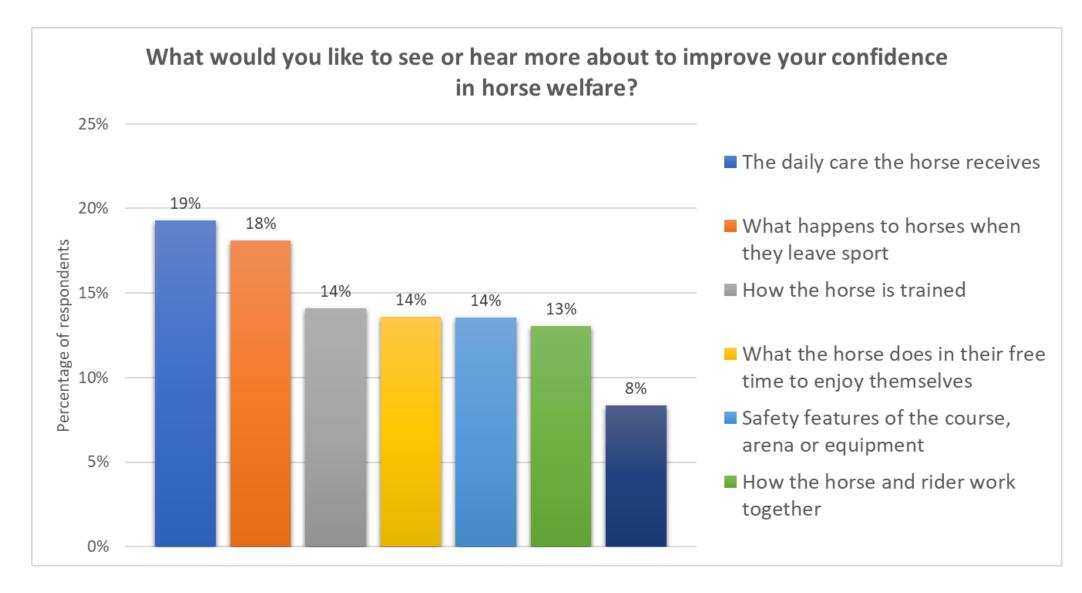


Impact of media coverage on Equestrians





What can help improve Social License? - Public





A Different Lens: Within Equestrians – is there a difference?





A Different Lens: Within Equestrians – is there a difference?





What does this mean?

Ethics and Wellbeing Commission



Gather Relevant SLO Information

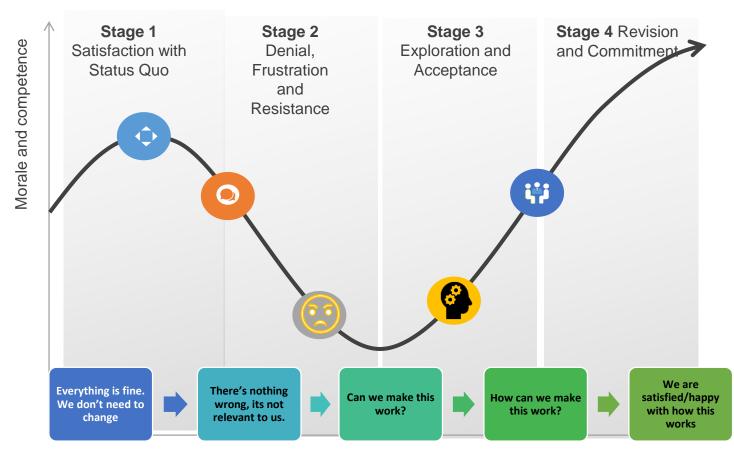
Communicate to support Understanding

Recommend Direction of Change

Provide Support and Advice

Monitor and Review Progress







Everyone involved in equestrian sports needs to:

Not only optimise and prioritise equine welfare because it is the 'right thing to do', but also to be seen to be doing so.

Understand their responsibility – and the impact of their actions/words and use of images

Ensure that they actively engage with and address concerns related to Social Licence



More information - Commission Website





Meetings

Key Documents

Contact Us

Public Attitudes on the Use of Horses in Sport: Survey Report (November 2022)



Stakeholders on the use of Horses in Sport: Survey Report (November 2022)

Opinions of Equestrian



What is the Equine Ethics and Wellbeing Commission?

equinewellbeing.fei.org



Acknowledgements

We are grateful to all who have generously provided us with support and help in carrying out the Commission's work.



Questions for the Equestrian Driving community

1. What are the main areas of risk for your discipline in terms of SLO?

2. What do you feel are issues that might negatively impact horse wellbeing in your discipline?

3. What do you want to do within your discipline to help to maintain SLO for the whole equestrian sport?



Thank you